PROVINCIAL GAMES PROGRAMS

A Comparative Summary of the Provincial Games Program Across Canada

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Manitoba
Sport Directorate

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Provincial Games Programs

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INTRODUCTION

This research paper was prepared for the Manitoba Games Council and the Province of Manitoba Sport Directorate by Fred Reichardt. The purpose of the paper is twofold. Firstly, it is to gather data about how each province organizes and administers their provincial games program so that the Manitoba Games Council and the Manitoba Sport Directorate may have information about possible modifications which may be made to the Manitoba Games program. Secondly, it is to share this information with the other provinces so that they may also make comparative references.

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ALBERTA GAMES

Games Philosophy

The Alberta Games were previously geared towards mass participation. However, in the last year the Games have developed a new concept. This new concept is to develop 13 to 17 year old athletes in Alberta in Game Plan sports. These Game Plan sports are those that are included in the:

- Olympic Summer Games
- Pan American Games
- Canada Games.
- Olympic Winter Games
- Commonwealth Games

Although there has been a shift to specific development of 13 to 17 year olds at the provincial finals, the zone games in Alberta still encourage mass participation. This is done by incuding sports that are high participation but will not be run during the provincial finals. A good example of a high participation sport at the zone level is slowpitch.

Games Cycle

The Alberta Games operate as Summer Games every odd summer, i.e., 1985, 1987, and a Winter Games in every even winter i.e., 1986, 1988. Alberta also runs Senior Games every even summer.

Organization

The Alberta Games is a program of the Alberta Sport Council. The sport council is a crown corporation but is quite independent from the government. The sport council is a volunteer-based board under which a Games and Competitions Committee acts as the Games Council and is also made up of volunteesrs.

The Games and Competitions Committee is comprised of: One government representative;
Two representatives from the Sport Council;
Members from throughout Alberta.

The committee reports directly to the Sport Council. Therefore, it is not independent. All final decisions regarding budget or policy rest with the Sport Council.

The provincial sport governing bodies of Alberta receive funding from the Sport Council. Some of the funds are used for the sole purpose of the Games. For example, the Sport Council assists the provincial sport governing bodies in paying for zone playoffs.

The Provincial Government in Alberta does not have a direct role in the Games program. However, through the crown corporation, Alberta Sport Council, they do have an indirect role. The Sport Council, in effect, represents the provincial government with respect to the Alberta Games.

Relationships between . . .

1. Host Committee and Games Council

   The Games Council in Alberta consists basically of a board of directors. The chairperson of the Games Council's main responsibility is to remain in close contact with the host community and provide them with consulting. However, the host community is given some independence from the Games Council to establish community identity, i.e., a Games mascot for the host community.

ALBERTA GAMES Cont'd

2. Host Community and Provincial Government
The communication between the host community and the provincial government is done through the Alberta Sport Council. The host site may lobby their local M.L.A. for facilities but it is on an informal basis.

3. Host Community and Provincial Sport Governing Bodies
The host community has structured meetings to which provincial sport governing bodies are invited to send representatives. The host community chooses a representative for each sport to then consult with the representative from the provincial sport governing body, i.e., the provincial sport governing body archery representative consults with the host community archery representative.

4. Games Council and Provincial Government
There is no direct involvement between these two groups. These groups do work together but only on the big picture of the Games.

Funding

The Games are funded by the Alberta Sport Council. This funding consists of provincial government monies from lotteries. The Games also receive assistance from private enterprise. The host community is also responsible for raising funds which is usually done through corporate sponsors.

The provincial sport governing bodies also receive funding from the Sport Council in the form of enrichment funding. This money is over and above government funding and is used to run clinics and to develop coaches, officials and technical staff. The provincial sport governing bodies then supply officials free of charge to the various Games competitions.

Grants to Host Community

The host site receives a series of grants from the government which include:

Operating Grant	$240,000.
Culture Grant	50,000.
Legacy Grant	50,000.
TOTAL FUNDS	$340,000.

The Sport Council suggests to the host site that the legacy grant be left over after the Games to develop amateur sport in the community.

Travel Assistance to the Games

The Alberta Sport Council provides travel for the athletes, coaches and managers by providing buses. Each of the eight zones in Alberta is provided with 2-3 buses which will transport the participants to and from the host community.

Core Sports

Because of the change in philosophy, the core sports are now changing to strictly Game Plan sports for the Alberta Games.

ALBERTA GAMES Cont'd

Sport Selection

The change in philosophy means that the selection of sports for the Alberta Games will be strictly Games Plan sports.

Number of Athletes

The Alberta Sport Council estimates: Summer Games - 3,000 athletes
Winter Games - 2,500 athletes

A strong effort is made to have the same number of male and female athletes participating in the Games.

Host Site Selection

The criteria for hosting the Alberta Games is:

(a) Is the site capable of hosting? . Can they feed the participants?
. Can they house the participants?
. Do they have the facilities capable of hosting or can they build them?

(b) The commitment and enthusiasm of the community.

Alberta accepts bids from single sites as well as multi-sites for their Games. They have had both single sites and milti-sites host Games in the past.

Zones/Regions

. For the purposes of the Games Alberta has split itself into eight zones:
Zone No. 1 - Sunny South
Zone No. 2 - Big Country
Zone No. 3 - Calgary
Zone No. 4 - Parkland
Zone No. 5 - Black Gold/Yellowhead
Zone No. 6 - Edmonton
Zone No. 7 - North Eastern Alberta
Zone No. 8 - Peace Country

Each of the eight zones runs zone competitions. These zone competitions can be run in two ways:

1. Zone Games - all competitions run at once usually on a weekend;
2. Different communities hosting Games over the course of the summer.

Each zone appoints a zone co-ordinator who is a paid staff person. This co-ordinator's main responsibility is to appoint one volunteer for each sport in his/her zone, i.e., Zone No. 1 - Sunny South - twenty-five sports, therefore the co-ordinator must secure 25 volunteers in Sunny South - one for tennis, one for golf, one for soccer, etc.

There is no real funding supplied for these zone competitions. In fact, many times the participants have to pay a small registration fee to participate. However, each zone covers competitions costs, i.e., tennis balls, golf balls, baseballs.

Off-Year Programs

Alberta either runs a Summer or Winter Games every year so there is no real off-years for the Games. However, the summer sports, such as baseball, and the winter sports, such as hockey, do have two years between Games.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GAMES

Games Philosophy

The purpose of the British Columbia Games is to:

(a) Stimulate enthusiasm and participation in amateur sports in order to achieve a higher level of physical fitness throughout the province;
(b) Increase interest and participation in those sports presently in a stage of development in some areas of the province;
(c) Stimulate playoff activity in all parts of the province to determine zone representation and to host the maximum number of sports possible at the Games competitions;
(d) Provide competition opportunities for athletes of all ages aspring to higher levels of achievement and skill in sport.
(e) Foster in British Columbia athletes the incentive to improve and develop a sense of provincial pride.

The British Columbia Games are development/participation oriented as opposed to elite oriented.

Games Cycle

British Columbia runs a winter and summer games every year, i.e., 1987 Winter Games - Fernie, British Columbia, and 1987 Summer Games - Delta, British Columbia.

Organization

The B.C. Games are basically the responsibility of the following staff persons:

1. General Chairman/Managing Director of the British Columbia Games has the overall responsiblity for the staging of summer and winter games each year. The chairman/managing director works with the host community, the provincial government and private industry in all aspects of publicity, services and the administrative and financial operations of the British Columbia Games. The general chairman has the right to veto any decisions and invoke whatever policy is necessary. The chairman is hired on a contract by the B.C. Government.

2. Technical Director will work with the directors, committee chairmen and games staff of the host society in preparation for the games. The technical director is also responsible for co-ordinating the travel to and from the host community.

3. Sport Director is responsible for maintaining contact with the provincial sport advisors preparing the sport technical package and compiling the specific sport information for the rules book, the final sports reports and the official results summary of the games. The sport director also works with the host community's director of equipment and facilities on all aspects of the games involving the organization and implementation of the sport competitions.

The British Columbia Games utilize a volunteer based, four member Games Advisory Committee. The responsibilites of this committee are:

1. To act as a guardian and interpreter of the rules of the British Columbia Games that express the philosphy and the type of sport program designed for the British Columbia Games;
2. To review the eligibility of competitors, number of athletes, coaches and officials and the standard of facilities for the British Columbia Games.

This advisory committee consists of four individuals active in the business and sport communities of the province.

Each provincial sport association and/or provincial advisor appoints at least one person from the host community who will act as the official channel for all decisions regarding the staging of that sport in the host community. This appointed person from the host is then referred to as a Sport Chairman. It is the responsibility of the Sport Chairman to:

(a) Organize and be in charge of all aspects of the sport competitions in consultation with the operations manager and director of equipment and facilities and sport director.
(b) Ensure that sufficient local officials, scorekeepers, etc., are available in the host community during the Games.
(c) Comply with the deadline dates and attend several meetings as outlined in the critical time chart as well as preparing and filing a final report with the Victoria office.
(d) Sport chairmen may not register to compete as an athlete in the B.C. Games.

Relationships Between . . .

1. Host Committee and Games Council
B.C. does not have a formal Games Council but they do have a B.C. Games Advisory Committee. This committee does have some contact with the host. First of all, the committee is responsible for monitoring the standard of the facilities required by the host community. Secondly, the committee is responsible for recommending to the minister and managing director the community(s) they feel is/are suited to host the Games.

2. Host Community and Provincial Government
The provincial government hires the managing director of the B.C. Games on a contract basis. In turn, the managing director is responsible for the staging of the Games. The B.C. Provincial Government also provides funds for the Games by means of provincial lottery dollars. Under the managing director are two other employees who work closely with the host community:
Technical Director - is responsible for working with the director, committee chairmen and games staff of the host society to prepare for the Games;
Sport Director - works as a resource person with other directors of the games society on any aspect dealing with the Games.

It is the responsibility of the president of the host society to remain in constant communication with the general chairman/managing director.

3. Host Community and Provincial Sport Governing Bodies
1. Each provincial association and/or provincial advisor appoints one person from the host community who will act as the liaison between the provincial association and the host community. This appointed person will be referred to as a sport chairman.
2. The chairman will work with provincial sport associations and the host to ensure that sufficient local officials, scorekeepers, etc., are available for the Games.
3. The chairman is responsible for consulting and communicating on a regular basis with the provincial sport association and/or the provincial advisor.

4. Games Council and Provincial Government
The Games Advisory Committee makes recommendations for host sites and presents them to the government minister and manager director.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GAMES Cont'd

Funding

The B.C. Games are funded through British Columbia lottery dollars. There are different degrees of financial support which the sports will receive. All sports will receive equal recognition in the areas of -

. Publicity . Awards/medals . Commemorative items
. Provision of sport facilities for competition
. Inclusion in the opening ceremony and other social events organized by the host community.

(1) Associate Financial Support
Due to the nature or location of some sports, no accommodation, transportation or meals will be provided for athletes, coaches, managers or officials. These sports will receive box lunches and equal recognition in those areas outlined above.

(2) Full Financial Support
In addition to the above, fully financed sports in the games will be provided with transportation, accommodation and meals for a pre-determined number of athletes, coaches, managers and officials.

Grants to Host Community

The British Columbia Lotteries Corporation provides operating grants of:
. $500,000. - $600,000. for Winter Games;
. $800,000. - $900,000. for Summer Games.

The host community will also receive another $300,000. from corporate sponsors as well as other donations from local business.

Finally, the British Columbia Lotteries Corporation leaves each community a $70,000. Legacy Grant with the one condition that it be spent on amateur sport.

The total amount of money the host receives is as follows:

Winter Games:	Operating Grant	$600,000.	
	Corporate Sponsors	300,000.	
	Legacy Grant	70,000.	Total - $970,000.
Summer Games:	Operating Grant	$900,000.	
	Corporate Sponsors	300,000.	
	Legacy Grant	70,000.	Total - $1,270,000.

Travel Assistance to the Games

Transportation is provided by lottery dollars. The athletes are either provided with transportation (Full Financial Supprt) or are provided with no transportation (Associate Financial Support).

BRITISH COLUMBIA GAMES Cont'd

Core Sports

The British Columbia Summer Games consists of 36 participating sports. There are eleven core sports for the Summer Games: baseball, cricket, golf, horseshoes, lawn bowling, shooting, soccer, softball, master swimming, outdoor water polo and disabled (visual/hearing/wheelchair). After these eleven core sports, bids are accepted from the other provincial sport associations to fill the 25 openings.

The British Columbia Winter Games have 16 core sports: basketball, bowling, boxing, curling, figure skating, gymnastics, hockey (male and female), judo, karate, net ball, alpine ski, cross country ski, indoor speed skating, volleyball (male and female), weightlifting and wrestling.

Sport Selection

The sports of the British Columbia Games are determined by the Games Advisory Committee. It is the responsibility of each provincial sport association to confirm the age group, events, etc., for their sport in consultation with the sport director.

Number of Athletes

Each British Columbia Summer Games has approximtely 4,500 athletes while each Winter Games has an estimated 2,000 participants. Equal participation is stressed in the British Columbia Games between males and females and for athletes 18 and over and 17 and under.

Host Site Selection

The provincial final host site is determined in the following way:

- The submissions from the communities bidding to host the British Columbia Games are reviewed by the Games Advisory Committee;
- The committee then makes recommendations to the government minister and the managing director on the site of each Summer and Winter Games.

Zones/Regions

British Columbia utilizes a zone playdown system for their games programs. This is done in order to ensure that all B.C. Games will include participants from each part of the province as well as to motivate each provincial sport association to spread their efforts and interests throughout the province. The province has been divided into eight zones:

Zone No. 1 - Kootenays
Zone No. 2 - Thompson-Okanagan
Zone No. 3 - Fraser Valley
Zone No. 4 - Fraser River-Delta
Zone No. 5 - Vancouver-Squamish
Zone No. 6 - Vancouver Island-Central Coast
Zone No. 7 - North West
Zone No. 8 - Cariboo-North East

The competitors from each sport in each zone either receive partial or associate financial support or full financial support.

Off-Year Programs

British Columbia does not have any off-years for their Games.

MANITOBA GAMES

Games Philosophy

The Manitoba Games are designed to stimulate greater participation in amateur sport. The Games develop a community, regional and provincial sport network. The Manitoba Games give the full Manitoba community a chance to participate and "to be the best they can be in sport" at their appropriate skill level. Selective competitions will offer opportunities to participants of both sexes and all ages as well as to disabled participants.

Games Cycle

The Manitoba Games run on a cycle which features Games every two years alternating between summer and winter, i.e., 1986 - winter, 1988 - summer.

Organization

The Manitoba Games is a program which is organized and administered by the Province of Manitoba Sport Directorate. The Sport Directorate is assisted in planning and implementing the Games by the Manitoba Games Council which includes representation from the Manitoba Sports Federation.

The Manitoba Games utilizes a volunteer based Games Council which can be comprised of up to ten members. The Minister responsible for Sport appoints eight members: the chairman, the secretary-treasurer and up to six members at large. The following organizations are then asked to each appoint a representative - the Manitoba Games provincial final host committee, the Manitoba Sports Federation and the City of Winnipeg Parks and Recreation Department.

The Manitoba Games Council will:

1. Be responsible for guarding and interpreting the overall principles, policies and general rules of the Games.
2. Be responsible for approving and providing the use of all awards, medals, symbols and insignia of the Games.
3. Be responsible for providing transportation to the nine visiting regional teams' athletes, coaches and manager to and from the provincial final.
4. Revise the general rules of the Manitoba Games as required.
5. Have the right to solicit support from the private sector for the sponsorship of specific areas of support for the Manitoba Games which are not funded by the government.
6. Be responsible for the general promotion of the Manitoba Games.

The council is quite dependent as it is responsible to relate directly to the Sport Directorate of the Province of Manitoba.

The provincial sport associations in Manitoba also receive base funds from the Sport Directorate. The provincial sport associations in Manitoba are responsible for providing skill development programs for athletes, coaches and officials throughout the province in preparation for the Games. The provincial sport associations are also expected to appoint a technical adviser who will work with the Sport Directorate and the regional and provincial host committees on technical matters and sport hosing issues with regard to their sport category. They are expected to assist the Sport Directorate and the provincial final host in drawing up their sport schedule(s).

These associations receive between $12,000. and $50,000. each to run their regional games programs annually. The Manitoba Games program is delivered at the regional level by the six rural regional sport associations which maintain full time offices and staff to fund and support the grass roots development of sport in Rural Manitoba. Each association has a standing Games committee and most hire term contract staff to assist with the administration of their regional games programs.

MANITOBA GAMES Cont'd

The provincial government, through the Sport Directorate, plays an integral part in the Manitoba Games. The Directorate's responsibilities are as follows:

- To serve as the co-ordinating body for the various partners in the Games (Manitoba Games Council, provincial and regional sport associations and provincial final host community).
- To provide base funds to the various partners in the Games.
- Assigns staff to work in the Manitoba Games program - the senior sport consultant and a Manitoba Games consultant with the support of two other consultants.

*The remainder of the Sport Directorate responsibilities will be covered in the final section entitled Relationships Between.

Relationships Between . . .

1. Host Committee and Games Council
   (a) The Games Council along with the Sport Directorate is responsible for accepting and reviewing bid applications. They then make their evaluation known to the Minister of Sport.
   (b) The Games Council is responsible for assisting the regional and provincial final host committees with the promotion of their games programs.
   (c) The council is responsible for accepting the official evaluation and the host committee's final reports and be appropriately responsible to distribute same.

2. Host Committee and Provincial Government
   (a) The Province of Manitoba Sport Directorate provides consultative services to the host community by appointing a Games Consultant to attend all host board or director meetings.
   (b) The Sport Directorate distributes funds to the host community.
   (c) The host committee must provide the Sport Directorate with a budget and all revisions as necessary.
   (d) The host community is responsible to appoint representatives to attend/host meetings arranged for and paid by the Sport Directorate such as joint meetings with the host/provincial/regional/local partners in the Games.
   (e) The host committee appoints a representative, usually its chairman, to sit on the Manitoba Games Council.

3. Host Committee and Provincial Sport Governing Bodies
   (a) The host community must provide appropriate meals, accommodation, ground transportation, medical and other related services for the regional participants and the technical advisers from the regional and provincial sport associations.
   (b) The host must ensure the provision of sufficient game officials who meet provincial standards appropriate to the level of competition in each sport and where required, meals, accommodation, transportation and games fees for these officials.
   (c) The provincial sport associations are expected to provide skill developmental programs for athletes, coaches and officials throughout the province in preparation for the Games.

4. Games Council and Provincial Government
   (a) The Games Council and Sport Directorate work together in reviewing sport bids for the Games.
   (b) The Sport Directorate works and consults regularly with the Manitoba Games Council.
   (c) The Sport Directorate works with the council in reviewing the provincial final host bids.
   (d) The Sport Directorate appoints the Manitoba Games Council chairman, secretary-treasurer and members at large.
   (e) The Games Council is the central body for the Manitoba Games in terms of information, marketing, public relations and evaluation as supported by the Sport Directorate.

MANITOBA GAMES Cont'd

Funding

The Games are funded by lottery money from the Province of Manitoba. This money is then administered through the Sport Directorate.

Grants to Host Community

The Province of Manitoba Sport Directorate provides the following grants to the host community:
Operating Grant - $75,000. Capital Grant - $75,000. Total - $150,000.

There are several other grants which are distributed by the government:

Off-Years: $105,000. is distributed to the seven regions (Central, Eastman, Interlake, Norman, Parkland, Westman, Winnipeg) to run regional games.
Games Years: $175,000. is distributed to the seven regions to run regional finals.
Games Years: $200,000. which goes towards administration, promotion, travel and the Manitoba Games Council.

Therefore, a total of $630,000. in lottery money is provided every two years for the Manitoba Games.

Travel Assistance to the Games

The Sport Directorate provides travel for the athletes, coaches and managers by providing buses. Each of the seven regions in Manitoba designates three major pick up points in their region. The participants will then be brought to and from the provincial finals by means of chartered buses.

Core Sports

The Manitoba Games do not use core sports for their Summer and Winter Games at the present time. Sport categories are selected on the basis of their potential for development on a province wide basis.

Sport Selection

The sports and sport categories are determined by a formal process. Provincial sport associations are invited to bid to have their sport categories included in the Games programs. Joint Manitoba Games Council/regional sport associations/Sport Directorate meetings then take place and the bids are reviewed. The Games sports are then announced, i.e., 30 sports bid to be included in the Games and nine sports were chosen.

Number of Athletes

The Manitoba Games attracted 1,100 participants for the 1986 Winter Games and are expecting to attract 1,700 - 1,800 participants for the 1988 Summer Games.

Manitoba makes a concentrated effort to balance the male/female ratio by selecting sports which will help to do so. For the 1988 Summer Games the ratio of males to females is very close - 55:45.

The age groups for the Manitoba Games are very wide in range: under 12, 13-14, 15-18, 19-35, 36-54, 55-64, 65 and over. Approximately 60% of the participants are under 18 years of age and 40% are over 18 years of age.

MANITOBA GAMES Cont'd

Host Site Selection

The provincial final host site is determined in the following manner:
- A letter of notification is sent to all potential hosts.
- Provincial final bid packages are sent out.
- A deadline is set for bid submissions.
- The Manitoba Games Council accepts/reviews bid presentations.
- The provincial final host is announced by the Minister responsible for Sport.

The provincial final host site must meet the following criteria:
- Provide appropriate meals, accommodation, ground transportation, medical and other related services for the visiting athletes, coaches and managers from the nine regional teams.
- Provide the necessary facilities and equipment required to host all scheduled sporting events.
- Provide the administrative services necessary to host the provincial finals.
- Provide v.i.p. receptions and transportation services as required for approximately 100 visiting regional/provincial/sport and government representatives.

The Manitoba Games uses both single site and multi-site hosts, i.e., 1986 - Flin Flon, 1988 - Beausejour/ Pinawa.

Zones/Regions

The Manitoba Games makes use of regional competitions/finals which lead up to the provincial finals. The regional competitions are organized and administered by the six regional sport associations in rural Manitoba and the Winnipeg Regional Games Committee in Winnipeg. The six regional sport associations in Manitoba are Central, Eastman, Interlake, Norman, Parkland and Westman. Each association names a Manitoba Games committee who is then responsible for the following:

- To work with their member associations, recreation commissions and volunteers in planning, co-ordinating and assuring the operation of the respective competitions.
- To ensure that proper facilities and qualified officials and equipment are provided for all games/ competitions.

The funds from the Sport Directorate that are earmarked for the regional associations is used to assist in staging the Games in each region, i.e., money is used to hire a games co-ordinator in each region and to pay for the administrative and competitive costs of the regional games.

Off-Year Programs

During the years when the Games are not being run each region in the province runs regional games. As well, developmental clinics for the sports in the Games are run throughout the province by the respective provincial sport associations.

NEWFOUNDLAND GAMES

Games Philosophy

The number one objective of the Newfoundland Games is mass participation. These Games are also designed as a means to develop young athletes in Newfoundland.

Games Cycle

The Newfoundland Games operate every two years and alternate between winter and summer. These Games are run in the even years (1986, 1988) to avoid conflict with the Canada Games which are run in the odd years (1987, 1989).

Organization

The Newfoundland Games are run, for the most part, by the host community/organizing committee. The host community, however, maintains a liaison with the Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth and the provincial sport governing bodies.

Newfoundland does not utilize a volunteer Games Council. Rather they allow the host/organizing committee to run the Games. This host committee consists mainly of people who live at the host site. The Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth provides a sport consultant who is responsible for the Games. This consultant's main job is to provide the host committee with direction. He/she is very important to the host committee because he/she is the only link from one Games to another.

The department allows the host community to be very independent so much so that they become their own association.

The provincial sport governing bodies in Newfoundland receive funding from the Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth for regional playdowns. The provincial sport governing bodies are responsible for developing technical packages and the necessary sanctions for their sport for the Games. The provincial sport governing bodies along with the host community are jointly responsible for developing officials for the Newfoundland Games. The Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth provides no direct funding for the development of officials specifically for the Games.

The provincial sport governing bodies apoint a technical chairman (a volunteer) for their sport who works very closely with the co-ordinator of each sport from the host community, i.e., provincial sport governing body technical chairman for soccer works closely with host community co-ordinator for soccer. The provincial sport governing body technical chairman is responsible for sport specific technical aspects and for regional games. The host community sport co-ordinator is responsible for the actual operation of the games in the host community.

The Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth in Newfoundland has the following Games-related responsibilties:

1. Funding - operating cost / capital costs.
2. Co-ordinator - to act as a co-ordinator between the provincial sport governing bodies ande the host/ organizing committee.
3. Transportation of athletes.
4. Funding - regional playdowns leading up to the Games.
5. Technical - to develop a technical handbook for each Games.
6. Consulting - the department provides a sport consultant who sits on the host/organizing committee.

NEWFOUNDLAND GAMES Cont'd

Relationships Between . . .

1. Host Committee and Games Council
   Nil because Newfoundland does not have a volunteer Games Council. The Games are basically run by the host committee.

2. Host Committee and Provincial Government
   The provincial government provides a sport consultant to sit on the host/organizing committee.

3. Host Committee and Provincial Sport Governing Bodies
   These two groups work together in the following ways:
   - Scheduling of competitions.
   - Determining official games equipment and facility requirements.
   - Assisting in the provision of qualified officials for the regional playdowns and for the Games.

4. Games Council and Provincial Government
   Nil because there is no volunteer Games Council operating in Newfoundland

Funding

The Games are funded by the Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth by means of tax dollars. The department only covers a portion of the cost of running the Games. The host community may seek federal or municipal government support to help cover the costs. The host community can also seek corporate sponsorship to raise funds.

Grants to Host Community

The Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth supplies two types of grants to the host community:

1.	Operating Grant:	$100,000.	This grant covers cost of a full time co-ordinator, all administration, equipment, secretary, office space, awards, medals, food, accommodations and travel with the host society.
2.	Capital Grant:	$350,000.	This grant is used for building new facilities or improving existing facilities.
	Fund Raising:	$150,000.	Very often the host community is able to raise enough funds to match the operating grant of $150,000.
3.	Regional Games:	$100,000.	

Total $ - $700,000.

Travel Assistance to Athletes

The Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth assists with athlete travel in the following ways:
- For the athletes living in the Island Portion of Newfoundland chartered buses are arranged which leave from several pick up points. The department will reimburse the athlete fully.
- For the athletes living in the Labrador Region chartered flights are arranged to and from the host community.

NEWFOUNDLAND GAMES Cont'd

Core Sports

The core sports for the Newfoundland Summer Games are: ball hockey, baseball, rugby, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, track and field and water skiing.

The core sports for the Newfoundland Winter Games are: badminton, basketball, curling, figure skating, gymnastics, hockey, judo, alpine ski, cross country ski, table tennis, volleyball and wrestling.

Sport Selection

The provincial sport governing bodies are then responsible for choosing the classifications and eligibility of athletes who will participate in the core sports.

Number of Athletes

The Newfoundland Games usually attract between 800 to 1,200 participants in both the Summer and Winter Games. The organizers of the Games make a strong effort to choose sports which will help balance the male/female ratio at the Games, i.e., for the 1988 Summer Games, synchronized swimming was added for the first time to help increase the number of female competitors.

The age groups for the sports in the Games is basically under 20. This means that all competitors must be under 20 but individual sports may decide to have much younger age groups, i.e., under 13 boys or under 15 girls.

Host Site Selection

The provincial final host site is chosen by the Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth. However, before final approval is given their choice must pass through Cabinet.

Newfoundland has set out certain criteria which a host site must be able to meet in their bid proposal.

1. Sport Sites - What facilities are in place? What improvements are necessary?
2. Accommodations - Provide cost estimates.
3. Catering Facilities - Provide cost estimates.
4. Local Transportation - Provide cost estimates.
5. List of auxilliary facilities for games administration, i.e., hotels, media.
6. Medical services available.
7. Proposed plans for cultural and entertainment services.
8. Proposed administrative structure.
9. Proposed methodology for raising alternate revenue.
10. A map of the community which illustrates the location of sites and facilities.

The department also looks for the following in a bid package:

- Support from town council, i.e., letters of support.
- Documentation of their ability to host.
- The support regional games have received in the community previously.
- The inclusion of disabled athletes into the various sports.

After reviewing each of these criteria the department makes a decision on the best proposal.

NEWFOUNDLAND GAMES Cont'd

Zones/Regions

The Newfoundland Games utilize a regional playdowns system with the winner of each region advancing to the Games.

The department funds the regional playdowns by taking out a portion of the $200,000. total operating grant. $100,000. goes to regional playdowns and $100,000. goes to transportation of athletes to and from the Games as well as the meals and accommodations for the athletes.

Off-Year Programs

During the off-years when the Newfoundland Games are not being run each provncial sport governing body is responsible for running their own provincial championships, a Canada Games takes place and promotion and competition for the Games takes place at the municipal/local level in preparation for the Games.

ONTARIO GAMES

Games Philosophy

The Ontario Games has two main goals:

1. To provide Games to increase participation base and high performance opportunities for abled and disabled athletes in Ontario.

2. To increase the level of physical and recreational activity among Ontario's older adults.

Games Cycle

Ontario runs three sets of Games:

1. Ontario Able Bodied Games - run in alternating years - Summer (even years - 1986,1988,1990)
   - Winter (odd years - 1987,1989,1991)

2. Ontario Games for the Physically Disabled - run every two years in the odd summers - 1987,1989,1991.

3. Ontario Seniors Games - run every two years in the even summers - 1986,1988,1990.

Every calendar year Ontario runs two sets of provincial games.

Organization

The Ontario Games host receives a grant from the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Recreation. The ministry provides one games consultant on the games committee. There is also one field (regional) consultant who acts as a resource person to the committee and to the head office, i.e., if the games are held in London, Ontario, the field consultant will reside in London and work for the host committee. The host community is then responsible for organizing and planning the games.

The three Ontario Games do not have volunteer-based games councils. However, two of the games have a committee or council:
1. Ontario Senior Games Committee
2. Ontario Games Council for Physically Disabled.

These two organizations do not receive funds to help run the provincial games. Any funds for the games are given straight to the host committee.

The allocation of funds for the Ontario Games is the responsibility of the Sport and Fitness Branch under the Ministry of Tourism and Recreation.

Flow Chart

Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Recreation
|
Recreation Division
|
Sport and Fitness Branch*
|
Games Unit

ONTARIO GAMES Cont'd

The provincial sport governing bodies in Ontario do not receive funds for the games from the Sport and Fitness Branch. Each provincial sport governing body is responsible for identifying officials for their sport. The host community is then responsible for accessing these officials.

The Sport and Fitness Branch provides operating grants and consultative assistance to an Ontario community or municipality hosting provincial games.

Each provincial sport governing body is responsible for designing their own technical package. Each provincial sport governing body understands that the Ontario Games is the provincial championship for their sport. It is the responsibility of the provincial sport governing bodies to run regional games leading up to the games.

Relationships Between . . .

1. Host Committee and Games Council
   The Ontario Senior Games Committee and the Ontario Games Council for the Physically Disabled both have members on the host committee. There is no council for the able bodied games.

2. Host Community and Provincial Government
   The Ministry of Tourism and Recreation supplies two consultants to sit on the host committee. They provide a head office games consultant and a field (regional) consultant who resides in the host community.

3. Host Community and Provincial Sport Governing Bodies
   There is a liaison for the able bodied games provided by a games consultant. However, there are no provincial sport governing bodies on the host committee.
   The Games for the Physically Disabled have four representatives on the host committee.
   The Senior Games have no provincial sport governing bodies on their committee.

Funding

Participants in the Ontario Games receive funding from the host community for the following expenses:
(1) Travel subsidy (2) Accommodation (3) Meal allowance
The host community uses funds from the operating grant to help subsidize the participants' costs.

Grants to Host Community

The Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Recreation provide grants to the host community which are designed to cover both capital and operating expenses:

Able Bodied Games	$450,000.
Senior Games	150,000.
Games for Physically Disabled	150,000.

Travel Assistance to the Games

The athletes, as has already been mentioned, are provided with a travel subsidy by the host community according to the host community's travel policy. This travel policy identifies the amount each athlete will receive for travel to and from the host site. Once at the host community the athletes are provided with all the internal transportation they require.

ONTARIO GAMES Cont'd

Core Sports

The Ontario Games are proposing core sports for their Games programs in the future. At the present the Games have sports that repeat themselves but they are not designated as core sports.

Sport Selection

The Ministry of Tourism and Recreation selects the sports for each of the games. The age and skill categories are negotiated between the ministry and the provincial sport governing bodies. The most predominant age group in the able bodied games is 14-20 years old (youth sport).

Number of Athletes

The Ministry estimates the following number of athletes for their Games:

Able Bodied Games (Summer)	3,000
(Winter)	3,000
Seniors Games	1,000
Games for Physically Disabled	400

All three of the Games programs attempt to balance male and female participation when selecting the sports.

Host Site Selection

The provincial final host site is determined by the Sport and Fitness Branch. The branch asks communities to submit a bid. The communities are then short listed and the sites are visited. Site evaluations then are completed and sent to the Minister of Tourism and Recreation who makes the final decision.

The criteria for hosting a games in Ontario is detailed but simply, the ministry looks for the following:

- volunteer resources
- services
- transportation
- accommodations for 3,000 athletes, coaches and managers
- facilities-the community is responsible for providing and/or building facilities in the community
- technical
- administration
- fund raising
- protocol

All of these components are addressed in the bid package.

Ontario uses multi-sites for Winter Games and single sites for Summer Games.

Zones/Regions

The Ontario Games make use of regional games. These regional games are the responsibility of the provincial sport governing bodies who are involved in each Games.

Off-Year Programs

In off-year of games, each sport runs their own provincial championship, i.e., when there are no Summer Games the sport of baseball will run a provincial championship instead.

SASKATCHEWAN GAMES

Games Philosophy

The Saskatchewan Games philosophy is twofold: 1. sport development, and 2. athlete development, across the province.

Games Cycle

At present the Saskatchewan Games works on a cycle that features biennial games (every two years) staged alternately in summer and winter. However, beginning in 1990 the Games will become an annual event, i.e., 1990 Winter Games, 1991 Summer Games, 1992 Winter Games.

Organization

The Saskatchewan Department of Culture and Recreation works with the various zone committees, sport organizations and with the host committee in the planning and operation of the games.

Saskatchewan utilizes a Games Council which is partly paid employees and partly volunteer based. This council is the permanent regulatory body of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation in the organization of the Saskatchewan Games.

The Games Council includes:
- council chairman
- Saskatchewan Sport (Sask Sport) (two representatives)
- Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation (two representatives)
- host community (two representatives)
- Saskatchewan High Schools Athletic Association (one representative)
- Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation (two representatives)

The council delegates act on behalf of the parties they represent.

The provincial sport governing bodies in Saskatchewan co-operate with the host committee in the development and provision of officials for the Saskatchewan Games.

Saskatchewan Sport, upon the recommendation of the provincial sport governing bodies, shall appoint a technical liaison to the games host for each sport. The technical liaison person will provide information on all technical matters associated with the competitions and provide information on the standards that govern the selection of all senior sport officials for the games.

The provincial government in Saskatchewan is involved in the Games in two ways:

1. The Department of Culture and Recreation is the principal agency involved in the formation of policy, rules and overall organization of the Games. Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation appoints the chairman of the Saskatchewan Games Council and invites representatives from various interest interest groups to sit on the council. The department also appoints consultants to the various sports, zones and regions.
2. The Saskatchewan Provincial Government recognizes Sask Sport as a federation of sport governing bodies.

SASKATCHEWAN GAMES Cont'd

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN . . .

1. Host Committee and Games Council
The host corporation at the conclusion of the games shall prepare a report on the games operation and provide this report to the Saskatchewan Games Council for Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation.

2. Host Committee and Provincial Government
The host corporation and community agree to promote, organize, manage and conduct the games in accordance with the rules, regulations and standards established by Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation (the province) and Saskatchewan Games Council as they relate to the Saskatchewan Games.
The host corporation is responsible to provide the host community and the province from time to time with details and estimates of funds required for capital expenditures and operating expenses.

3. Host Committee and Provincial Sport Governing Bodies
The games host appoints a sport jury for each sport which shall be comprised of the chairman of the Sport Committee, the head official of the sport, the provincial technical liaison of the provincial sport governing body and one or two additional people as may be required by the sport governing body rules.

4. Games Council and Provincial Government
The Saskatchewan Games Council is the permanent regulatory body of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation in the organization of the Saskatchewan Games.

Funding

The Games Council is responsible for allocating funds for the Saskatchewan Games. This is done through capital and operational expenditures incurred by the host community

Grants to Host Community

The Department of Culture and Recreation offers assistance to the host community in two ways:

1. Operating Grant - Assists in underwriting costs such as accommodations, meals and publicity. This figure represents the proposed budget and is negotiable. It is usually between $110,000. and $125,000.
2. Capital Grant - Is done on a matching basis up to 50% of approved capital costs incurred in renovation or construction of games facilities to a maximum of $60,000.

The host community must be prepared to cover any expenditures over and above what would be provided by the provincial government. The host may use various fund raising methods to meet its revenue requirements.

Travel Assistance to the Games

The Department of Culture and Recreation provides $4./mile/zone from the centre of each of the eight zones. This usually means that each zone is able to rent three or four buses to transport their athletes.

Core Sports

The Saskatchewan Games do not utilize any core sports for their games.

SASKATCHEWAN GAMES Cont'd

Sport Selection

It is the responsibility of Sask Sport to co-ordinate with the provincial sport governing bodies the development of each sport's technical package.

As the Saskatchewan Games are primarily developmental, the provincial sport governing bodies are asked to keep their sports at 23 and under.

Number of Athletes

It is estimated that each of the eight zones in Saskatchewan send 220 athletes - eight zones x 220 athletes = 1,760 athletes for each Saskatchewan Games.

The host community, in its bid for the Games, must choose sports which will enable a 60:40 (male:female) ratio for the athletes. Ideally the host community should try to balance the ratio at 50:50.

Host Site Selection

A Site Selection Committee of Sask Sport investigates and evaluates all bids received and shall prepare a report for the Saskatchewan Games Council in which acceptable sites are listed in order of preference. The Games Council then forwards these recommendations to the Minister of Culture and Recreation. the minister and representatives of the Saskatchewan Games Council and Sask Sport will then issue a joint announcement naming the community to which the games have been awarded.

The bids to host the Saskatchewan Games should be accompanied by the following information:

(a) Proposed dates for staging the games (suggested months are August for Summer Games and February for Winter Games.
(b) Other events of provincial scope that have been hosted by the city in recent years.
(c) Assurance that the city can form an organization with sufficient experience and ability to properly host the games.
(d) Assurance that the games will be conducted according to the rules and procedures in the Games Handbook and in the same high tradition of previous games.
(e) A detailed description of existing city facilities suitable for the games.
(f) A description of accommodations which will house the athletes and officials and where these accommodations will be.
(g) A description of facilities which would be built or renovated specifically for the games.
(h) A guaranteed per diem rate for accommodation and living expenses.
(i) A description of accommodations and facilities that will be available for visitors and members of the media.
(j) The methods of raising revenue to finance the games other than those funds provided by the provincial government.
(k) The proposed capital and operating costs of the games prepared in budgetary form.
(l) A list of selected sports. (There is an attempt to balance the number of men and women.)

All cities in Saskatchewan can submit bids except for Regina and Saskatoon.

SASKATCHEWAN GAMES Cont'd

Saskatchewan uses a zone system in declaring the teams that advance to the provincial finals. There are eight zones in Saskatchewan:

Zone No. 1 - Weyburn, Estevan
Zone No. 2 - Regina
Zone No. 3 - Moose Jaw, Swift Current
Zone No. 4 - Yorkton, Melville
Zone No. 5 - Humboldt, Fort Qu-Appelle, Watrous
Zone No. 6 - Saskatoon
Zone No. 7 - North Battleford, Rosetown, Lloydminster
Zone No. 8 - Prince Albert, Melfort, LaRonge

Each zone is responsible for establishing a permanent zone committee. These zone committees have several responsibilities:

- Responsible for promoting the games in their zone.
- Encourage liaison with sport associations, Saskatchewan High Schools Athletic Association and other necessary group representatives as required within their zone.
- Responsible in co-operation with the sport governing bodies, for conducting zone playdowns to select the zone team.
- Arrange and co-ordinate transportation for the zone team to and from the host community.
- Administer funds received from Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation and other sources to develop amateur sport and prepare a zone team to attend the Games.

Off-Year Programs

Beginning in the year 1990, Saskatchewan will be running annual games and there will no longer be off-years for their games.